NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW.YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17.

Persons about leaving the City during the Summer months can have the Dully Tribune sent to them by leaving or sending their address at the Publication office, corner of Sprace and Nassau sta opposite the City Hall. Price 50 senis a month, payable in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS .- For Auctions see third page, and California steamers see seventh

The Milenge Reform.

We ask attention to the spectacle presented in the House of Representatives yesterday, while in Committee on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, the first section of which provides that the highest charge of a Member of Congress for coming to and returning from Washington at any one Session hereafter shall be \$1,000 if he represents a District this side of the Rocky Mountains, and \$2,000 if he come from Oregor, Utah or California, and that no constructive Mileage (such as the old Senators followed last Spring and Controller Whittlesey refused to allow,) shall be paid or allowed henceforth.

Although this proviso is not precisely what we could wish it, we see but one safe course for the earnest friends of Reform-viz. to stand by it and reject all propositions of amendment, however specious or plausible, that interfere with its retention complete. Once give way to a motion of amendment, and the tricksters who mean to defeat all Mileage Reform have its friends off their feet, and no one can tell where they will be landed. But stick to the Committee's proposition and a Reform is secured which, while it does not reach all the cases of abuse, corrects the worst of them and renders further Reform easy hereafter. Cut off the double Mileage of Senators every fourth year and the Extra Mileage now enjoyed by Members of both Houses from the further Western and South-Western States, and they will help us to throttle the overcharges from Indiana, Tennessee, Alabama, &c. The first blow, well planted, secures all beyond.

-It was pretended last session, that the tenacious and successful resistance made to Mileage Reform was impeded by the unpopularity of the Member who exposed the abuses of the existing Mileage system -that, if he were only away, Reform would hardly be opposed. But he is not now in Congress nor in Washington, yet the juggling game of last year is played over with as much resolution and dishonest tact as ever. Nay; here is Monsieur Tonson Schenek, with his very proposition that killed the Reform last year, only varying the annual salary from \$2,000 to \$2,500, and retaining his identical ten cents per mile. That was carried last year in Committee of the Whole, (where the Yeas and Nays cannot be called) but beaten at once on coming out of Committee into the House-only thirty-six sustaining it under a call of the Yeas and Nays, though seventy odd had voted for it in Committee. No matter-it had done its work. This proposition had supplanted and destroyed the original and genuine Mileage Reform; now its defeat (in part by the very men who had adopted it in Committee) left the bill free and clear of any Mileage Retrenchment whatever. But this game was too barefaced to be played over again, so it is voted down.

But the Reform is not yet out of danger. It withstood all the arts of its enemies last year for more than one day; but at last the project was concocted that killed it. We fear it will be so now. See the heavy vote -53 to 70-for Orr's proposition to strike out the Reform altogether, get the bill out of Committee, within reach of the Yeas and Nays, and not half that fifey-three can be found to put themselves on record against the Ways and Means Committee's proposition. So long as it is in Committee it is in danger, and we trust the friends of Reform will be able to-day to pass on to the next section of the bill.

-'O, why don't you bring in a separate bill?" asked the writers last session. "This * matter has no business in an Appropriation 'bill; but only put it in a bill by itself and

'it will go through easily !'

-So the 'separate bill' was tried, after the People began to growl pretty loudly at the defeat of the original proposition; and the bill did go through the House like a flash-157 to 16-nearly all the deadliest enemies of the Reform estentatiously voting Yea! They knew perfectly well that the Senate would kill it, as was done. The bill never kicked after it left the House. And so it would be again. If this Reform is not fastened to the Appropriation bill, and resolutely kept there, it has no chance this year. It can succeed only by being kept where it is.

-Once more we say, Let no part of the Committee's clause be stricken out! If a clause can be safely added, arresting the Mileage abuses where less than \$1,000 is charged, very good; but let not this bone be dropped for ever so large a shadow in the water. Let us at least have the pleasure of seeing the old Senators chew the thistles berein prepared for them. We want to see what they will say to the prohibition of Constructive Mileage, and how their successors will construe away Mr. Bayly's clause if adopted.

PRICES OF PICTURES .- The gallery of pictures belonging to the late Lord Ashburnham was lately sold at London. Here is a list of the prices brought by some of them :

by some of them:

Portrait of Tittan, by himself, £383.

Daughter of Herodisa, by Carlo Dolce, £733.

Martyrdom of 8t Andrew, by Carlo Dolce, £210.

History of Apollo and the Sybil, by Salvator Rosa, (considered his finest landscape, £1,785.

Portrait of Don Livis O'daiseath, by Van Dyck, £472.

Portrait of a Cavalier, by Rembrandt, £430.

Youw in the Bay of Naples, by Glande Lorraine, £1,123.

Portrait of Murillo, hy himself, £229.

Nature Unvalied by the Graces, by Reubens, £1,000.

Triumph of Bacchus, by Foussin, £1,180.

Mathemateian Leasing on a Table with a Compass in land, by Rembrandt, £1,440.

Missouri Election.

The St. Louis New Era of the 9th brings us par. tial returns of votes for Congress from the adjacent Districts, which we compare with the vote of the same counties for President in '48, as follows :

	Congress-12)(I. L	Avanous area	7790
Dat. I. St. Loois. Ste Genevieve. Cape directed. New Modeld Mississippi Bootl. Medison. Jefferst. Perry. St. Francois.	Darly. 3,894 249 548 416	Reside: 3,6.2 283 350 21 31 21 314 294 303 66		Taylor. 4827 142 483 313 138 142 781 246 312 285	Case 4,711 160 700 18 21 37 31 327
Ten Counties Darty (Whig) at	भाषां विकास	5 362 Rozer (i	3 211 Benton)	7 141 1,282; of	7 17. Buw

It should be remembered that the vote for Presdent was light, the result being certain; and the

	majorities for Cass only about half the usual	A
1	Whig majorities.]	
1	Dist H. Forter, Why. Henderson, Opp. Taxlor, Calorway, 753 637, 649 Franklin, 110 msj. 339 Marion, 612 607, 048 Monigomery, 305 245, 379 Rails, 466 296, 547 Nt. Charles, 608 184, 477 Washington, 498 544, 473	
ì	7 Countles \$4652 2,568 3,960 Taylor in 4 2, 375	22

This is more than half the District. Porter, who had but one opponent, is doubtless elected by

about 500 majority. | District III. J. G. M. lbs. | Clark. | 2-0 | Cols | 2-28 | Ccoper | 1800 | Howard. | 39-6 | Boone | 1000 | in maj. 874 1,881....4,292 3,799 Seven Countles....2829

[We do not consider the Whig (John G.) Miller's success absolute certain, though the Benton (John) Miller has polled a larger vote than we anticipated probably 2,000, in the District. Several leading Whigs went over to Green on the Slavery issue. regarding him as persecuted for his devotion to Southern Rights.' Still it is nearly certain that John G. Miller is chosen !

Legislature.- A full Legislature consists of 33 Sepators and 128 Representative-161 in all, of whom 81 is a majority. The New Era's returns (we have fuller by Telegraph) sums up as follows:

Senate-Whig 10; Benton 1; Anti 0. House- . 29; . 9; . 11.

North Carolina.

The Haleigh Standard (Opposition) has returns nearly full of the vote for Governor, and says the fficial vote will stand very nearly-Reid 45,000. Manly 42,000-Reid's majority 3,000, of which he obtained full half by Whig opposition to Manly in the two Counties of Rutherford and Washington. But all through the State his vote was swelled by his open and early avowal in favor of a Constitu tional Reform which should give the election of the State Senate to the whole People instead of confining it to Freeholders alone, as hitherto, and which should give the election of State Officers, Judges, &c. slso to the People. Gov. Reid's election therefore secures a very desirable and salutary Reform. as we presume his party will feel the necessity of giving effect to his professions. The Whigs did not. as a party, oppose, but neither did they committhemselves to these Reforms, insisting that they had nothing to do with the State Election - an assumption which, however correct, did not satisfy the friends of Reform.

But there was another cause of the recent overturn which is by no means so creditable to the vicfors. They planted themselves upon the ultra-Southern, anti-Compromise ground, of the Nashville Convention, as The Standard boasts in its leader exulting over the triumph. Hear!

"Os the question of Slavery, the language of the Democrats was equally firm and explicit. They took their stand upon the principles of the Missouri Compromise, and solemnly announced it as their determination to 'resist all palpable volations of the Constitution, and all ettempts to wield this Government by a mere sectional majority to this Government by a mere sectional asjority to the injury and degradation of the Southern people.' They denounced the plan of Gen. Taylor as unjust and dangerous and, by their silence, they disap-proved the Senate's 'Adjustment.' The Whigs, on the other hand, expressly approved of that measure, 'with amendments;' and in addition to this they endorsed, in all its length and breath, the unfortunate and odious Administration of Gen.

As we are now dealing with the recorded opid "As we are now dealing with the recorded opinions of the two parties, as expressed in their Conventions, it is hardly necessary that we should do more than allude to the positions occupied by the Whig candidate in relation to California and New-Mexico, and on the basis question. It is sufficient to remind our readers that he came out unequivocally in favor of the immediate admission of these Territories as States, and also in favor of white reprinting as a basis of representation in the Le-gislature. If he had gone to the East and taken these positions, nearly every County would have exhibited a Whig loss equal to that of Washing ton; and as it was, if the election had been four weeks further off the majority against him would, in all probability, have reached eight or ten thou-sand. It is highly gratifying to know that he gained but little by this course even in the West ern Counties, for the reason that, in the first place, ern Counties, for the reason that, in the first place, the Western people felt they could not condide in him; and because, in the second place, they deemed this the most unfavorable of all junctures for pressing against their Eastern brethren the peculiar opinions which many of them entertain on these important questions.

"Upon all these points—Equal Suffrage, Judges by the People the opinion of the Resistant

y the People, the question of the Basis, and lavery-Col. Reid is sound, and he was known to be so when the people voted. He published an Address, at the opening of the campaign, to the people of the State; and on no occasion has he swerved from the principles therein laid down, or equivocated or withheld his opinions with the view of gaining votes or securing popularity.

The people have made him their Governor with a full knowledge of his principles and sentiments and, under all the circumstances—looking to the issues of the campaign, as well as to the positions respectively of the two candidates—his triumph is a triumph of POPULAR RIGHTS and of THE CAUSE OF THE SOUTH in North Carolina. There can be no doubt of it, and we announce the fact with succese gratification to our Democratic breth-ren in other States. There were other issues, it is true, of an incidental character which had their influence in fixing the result; but so far as they are concerned, the gains and losses to the two can-didates were pretty well balanced."

-It is thus rendered clear, by the testimony of the victors, that Politics, in the National acceptation of the term, had little or no part in producing this result. The victory was won by Slavery, just as the same party will try to win Vermont, New York and Ohio by 'Free Soil.'

-The new Legislature will stand :

Senate-Whig23 Opposition27

Joint Ballot-Whig.78 Opposition......92 Opposition maj. for U. S. Senator, 14.

ILLINOIS .- The Whigs of the VIIth (Central) District of Illinois met at Peru on the 5th inst. and unanimously nominated RICHARD YATES of Morgan Co. for Congress. No other name was presented. The District gave in '48 for Taylor-8,188, Case 6,687, Van Buren 712 votes, and always chose a Whig Member till the August preceeding, when Col. T. L. Harris, a Mexican hero. elipped in by 125 majority We trust there is no doubt that he will now slip out again.

In the Hild. District (now represented by T. R. Young) Orlando B. Ficklin, who represented it through the three Congresses preceding the last, bas just secured a nomination, having 39 votes to 38 against him-on the third and last ballot. The District gave in '48 for Taylor 6.560, Cass 7 506 and Van Buren 114 votes. We suspect the best sort of a Whig candidate could bother Ficklin.

Onio.-We announce with gratification the pomination for Congress of SAMUEL GALLOWAY late Secretary of State of Ohio, by the Whige of the Xth (Central) District, now represented by Chas. Sweetser, Loco. The District comprises Franklin, Delawere and Licking Counties, and gave in '48 for Taylor 8,095, Cass 8,071, Van Buren 1,113 votes. As Mr. Galloway is one of the most ardent and effective advecates of Free Soil principles, we trust that his election is not doubtful. It will require work, of course, but he is just the man both to do and inspire others to do it.

XIIIth District .- WM & PINK of Parry, is announced as an 'independent Whig candidate.' Vote in '48: Taylor, 5.887; Cass, 6.570; Van Buren, 795. Wm. A. Whittlesey, Loco, present

DO V. B. PALMER'S BUSINESS MEN'S ALMA NAC for 1851 has just been laid before the p b lie. Beside the usual Almanae matter it contains condensed but lucid articles on the American Press Telegraphs and Telegraphing, Banks and Banking, Money and Exchanges, U. S. Finances, Commerce, Public Lands, Population, Coinage, Railroads, (complete.) Principal Rootes through the U. S. with Distances, Tariffs, past and present; Warebousing; Cubs, California; the Coal Trade; the Iron do: Copper; Cotton; Public Debts: New-York Canals; Lake Commerce; City Water-Works, &c. &c No equally compact magazine of facts, important and desirable to the Business Man for daily reference, is published in the English language, and, as this costs but a York shilling, we think few who see it will decide to do without it. Mr. Palmer's former issues bave deserved the reward which we trust this year's work will secure for him. The Press, especially, which has profited and still profits by his labors, ought to evince for them a generous appreciation.

Books

Received at The Tribune Office for the Week ending Aug. 17.

A Theoretical and Practical Treatise on the Construction of Bridges inStone, Iron and Wend. By George Duggan. (Serial.) Part I. New York: George Duggan.

Specimens of Bridges. Au. of the United States Railrands. By Gau.

Dugger, Part VII. See Tork: George Diction.

[as Suggertions respecting the United States Steam Mail Service,
covery of the Cause and Cure of Cholers. By S. X. Ball. New-

York in Strandway. 12mo pp. 96.
The Lades' Repository. August. Her. Henry Shous Enter. Boston: A. Tompkon.
The Eduburgh Review. July. New York. L. Scott & Co.

C. Paradolle, Out Present Compressy. Our Junus.

The Enaburgh Review, July. New York, L. Scott & Co.
Ourselves, Our Principles, Our Present C. wireversy, Our Immedate Duties. An Address at an Annual Conference of Christian
Ministers. By Austic Crag. Politike; D. Felt & Co.
Prairie Farmer, August. Edited by John S. Wright & J. Ambrose
Wright. Chicago: John S. Wright.
The American Law Journal, July, 1860. Philadelphia and Lancaster.

Hammersjy & Co. Annie Merivale. By Martin A. Cleogh. Boston: Issae Crocker. Stakepere's Dramatic Works. No. 21. Boston: Philips, Sampsi

A Co. Robert Morton, or the Step Mother. By Caroline E. Rosh. Phila-

Honert Rurron, et the copy and content of the Co

sun & Co. 12mo, pp. 48. The Deserted Wife. By Finna Southworth. New York: D. Apple-A.Co. St. pp.176. Whittiers a Magazine for Mothers, August. New York Whitteney's Magazine for Mothers, August. Sew York. B. M. Whittleney.
 hards without a Moster. By Machael Phelan. Sew York. D. D.

Wanted. See pp. 117.
Hitts to Young Men, on the True Relation of the Sexes. By John Wore, M. D. Boston: Tappan, Whittemore & Mason, 18 ms

pp. 64. Latel's Long Age. No. 317. New York: Sold by Downt & Da mas of an English Opion: Enter, and Suspons de Profoundis,

he American Journal of Homespathy. August. S. B. Kirky, son Marios and Noval Architecture. By John W. Griffida,

No. 6. New York: Berlind & Co. Journal of the Frankin Imitiate. Aug. New York: Sald by C. 8.

France & Co.

The Medical Application of Electro Magnetism. By Saccad E. Smith, New York, Stor, sp. 86.

They Years in Colfornia, By Rev. Water Colton, U.S.N. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. 12ma, pp. 456.

The London Quarterly Review. July. New York: Lanand South

& Co.

A New Method of learning the German Language. Ry W. H. Wood.

rathers. If on pp. 200, 332.

og's Pictorial Field Book of the Revulation. No.5. New York:

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

MEETINGS-TO SIGHT!-The Printers' Union, Fountain Hall, 149 Bowers, (up-stairs,) between Grand and Broome, near the corner of the latter ; Typographical Society, 300 Broadway: Ouvrier Circle of the Brotherhood of the Union, and both branches of the Operative Bakers' Union in their Rooms, 127 Grand st. near Broadway; and the Turners at Richter's, 55 Forsyth st To morrow Afternoon, the Labor Reform will meet at the Church of Humanity, Third st. between Avenue D and Lewis at and the N. Y. Society of Liberals have lectures in German (in the forencon) and in English in the afternoon : the Barbers at Hillen. brand's Mechanics' Hall, Hester-st. between Mott and Elizabeth German lecturing by Dr. J. A. Forsch, forenoon and evening at Warren Hall, 2 Henry-st. and by G. Scheibel in the forenoon at Labonhal's and Buss', Williamsburgh, L. I. and at Eckart's in the ferenoon, (8 o'clock, A.M); and the German Tailors at the Widow Schlosser's Henry Clay House, corner of Avenue A and First sts.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL USION .- A meeting was held at the Usion Congregational Church, Fourth st. near Avenue D, last evening, at which Mr. Arrett prayed, and A. W. Goff lectured in behalf of a Seamstresses Association, called in the advertisements "American Industrial Union," but not referred to by name by Mr. Gott. Some of Mr. G.'s statements were disputed, and at the conclusion of he lecture, a protest was made to the Industrial Union, on the ground that it was wholly managed by one individual, which Mr. G in effect a imitted one individual, which Mr. G in effect admitted, o stock was subscribed, and the inquiry being ade "Whether the American Industrial Union bad a legal existence, and who and where were its Mr Goff made no direct reply.

The Union Congregational Church is offered free to Workingmen's Associations when not other wise

occupied—one of the Trustees said—and that was the resson why Mr. Goff was granted the room. THE TAILORS are every day busy with the organization of their Association Shop, which will be opened as soon as one thousand dollars are subscribed. Lists are laid out at different public places in the City; at Mr. Jacob Uni's, 11 Frankfort st. (office of the Staats Zeitung :) Mr. Hillenbrand's, 170 Hester at ; at the Shakspere Hotel, corner Duane and William ats. &c. The money may be given as a loan at the rate of six per cent. may be given as a loah at the rate of six per cent, which can be called in on a notice of three months. It also may be given as a pre-payment on orders for Tailoring work to be done, or as a present for the benefit of the Association. Every Tailor who paid his initiation fee of one dollar and his weekly dues of one shilling will become a member of the Association. The prefits are to be used for the extension of the business over the City. The Journeymen Tailors are to be paid at the rate of the adopted list of prices. As many members as the business will allow are entitled to work at the Shop, but the preference will be given to those who are forced to be on a strike on account of their on Monday morning at 9 o'clock a large meeting will be held at 170 Hester st. to adopt the Constitu-

THE AMERICAN TAILORS on Thursday night voted their thanks to Dr. Julius Minding of the "United Medical Office" in Dune at for his cheerful medical attendance rendered gratuitously to the sick Tailors at Jefferson Market, and the care he bestowed upon the same also at their present home since they have been bailed. Tailors at Jefferson Market, and the care he

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. Confirmations by the Senate.]

Washington, Friday, Aug. 16 Justices of the Peace for Washington Co D.C .--Thomas Donobo, Beck McCatcheon, Arnold Stevens, Clark Page, Forrest Milburn, and - Hyde

U. S. Attorney for Arkaceas-Absalom Fowle. Chargé de 'Affaires at Equador-John Turabul Van Alen.

Dwight Webb of Mich. Consul for Pouchon, in China; Boratio Harris, Attorney General for Southern District of Mississippi; William Martin Assistant Treasurer of Charleston, S. C. John Young, Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Frankin Haven, Assistant Treasurer at Boston.

Melancholy Lors of Life.

At Lynnfield yesterday afternoon, foorteen per. sons on a plonic party were drowned. They were all women and children but one. The following are the circumstances:

A large party connected mostly with the First Christian Society of Lynn, proceeded to Lynnfield on a pic nic excursion on the borders of a beautiful pond. About 2 o'clock a party of twenty-live went on board a large flat bottomed row boat for an excursion on the pond, and when about one hundred yards from the shore the boat upset and fourteen of the party were drowned.

The following are the names of those lost Robert Shurthiff and wife, (recently married, and on a visit to friends in Lynn; they belonged to Medway. Mrs. Mary Howard and daughter Mary Jane. Mrs. Howard was wife of Mr. J. B. Howard of Sargus. The mother and child were taken from the water clasped in each others arms. Miss Catherine L. Adams. 19, belonging to Boston; Miss A. Johnson of Lynn; Miss Eliza Young of Marblehead; Mrs. Mehittable Alley of Lynn, 58; 2 chil dren of Mr. John J. Garland of Lynn, aged 6 and 2

Two daughters of Mr Ephraim Brown of Lynn, Miss Maria Cheever of Lynn. All the bodies have been recovered except two, Miss Cheever and the daughter of Mr. Johnson.

Burgiary.

ALBANY, Priday, Aug 16.
Last night one of the city watchmen succeeded in arresting one of the gang of burgiars, a party of four or five who were endeavoring to break into the store of William Mitchell, in South Broadway, when the watchman came suddenly on them, and in en deavouring to make a capture was shot in the face, a bullet passing through his; nose and lodging under one of his eyes. The person arrrested it is said formerly belonged to one of our fire companies, and the rest of the gang, as our Police have always suppored, from the character of the burglaries were non residents of Albany.

Another of the burglars alluded to in a former dispatch, named John Finnegan, has been acrest ed. He is supposed to be the one who shot the watchman. Another, named McCabe, will probably be in custody before night.

The Governor General of Canada.

Tozosto, Friday, Aug. 16.
The rumor of the retirement of Lord Elgin from the Governor Generalship of Canada is denied on River Navigation.

PITTSBURGH, Friday, Aug. 16. The Hiver is stationary and measures 3 feet and

3 inches. There are plenty of steamboats running. and no detention has been experienced for passen. gers or freight. The weather is pleasant. The Ohio River Mising, &c.
Pritssuzen, Friday, Aug. 16.
The Ohio River had risen five inches since morn.

ing, and now measures three feet nine inches .-The rise was occasioned by the Allegheny River Business in a general way is duil. The weather remains very pleasant.

Southern Items.

Baltimone, Friday, Aug. 16.

Mr. Paul Tricou, a hat importer, was arreated in New Orleans for making false invoices by altering a record in the District Court by a chemical pro. CCRR. The Florida Indians are quiet, but refuse to

en igrate.

Twenty two companies of U.S. troops were still there. Those on the coast are healthy, but those in the interior are affected with diarches. Sev. eral companies have been ordered to Texas.

Accounts from Texas say that the Governor is issuing commissions to raise troops to be in readiness for Santa Fe by the lat of September. The Indiana are very troublesome.

Lieut. Thomas Mason was drowned in crossing the Rio Grande.

The steamers Farmer and Ceoh came in collisien in this harbor last night. The latter was much injured. She was towed up the city. The remains of Rev. Mr. Cook left here in the Philadelphia care to night for Rochester.

Thunder Storm.

A violent thunder storm passed over our city to-day. Progress of the Cholera.

FITTSHURGH, Friday, Aug. 16. The cholera is again on the increase here, sev-

eral new cases having occurred yesterday and to Fire in Adrian, Michigan,

Abrian, Michigan.

Abrian, Monay, Ang 12-A.M.

A fire broke out at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, in the warehouse of the old Kalamazoo Raifroad Dépôt, occupied by G. L. Bidwell, as a store. The building was owned in New York. Mr. Bidwell's loss will not fall short of \$1,000. The flames next spread to the warehouse opposite, owned by Mesars. R. Stone & Son, and thea communicated to a cabinet shop adjoining, both of which, with their contents, were entirely destroyed. The entire loss variously estimated at from \$6,000 to \$10,000 of \$2,000, which will fully cover their loss. Sup-posed to be the work of an incendiary.

XXXIst CONGRESS First Session. SENATE WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 16. The Senate is not in Session to-day, having ad-

journed over until Monday rext. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the Civil and iplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Ewing of Tenn. spoke on the subject of the

PRESIDENT'S New Mexico and Texas Message PRESIDENT'S New Mexico and Texas Message, which he regarded as unfortunate in the present state of the country, and which was calculated to add fuel to the fiame already burning, rather than produce a salutary effect. He advocated the Senate's Ten Millions Texas Boundary bill as the best means of getting out of the difficulty, and as calculated to be of asivantage to the South, Texas and the country, and made an earnest appeal now to advance the banner of conciliation. to advance the banner of conciliation.

A measage was received from the Senate an-

ouncing the passage of the New-Mexico Boundary

Mr. Sweetzen commenced a speech about the Mr. Sweetzer commenced a speech con-boundary of Texas, and had not spoken more than two or three minutes when the hour to which de-bate was limited, expired.

Mr. Rayly who reported the Civil and Diploma-

Mr. BAYLT who reported the Civil and Diploma-tic Appropriation bill, was aflowed by the rules to make the closing speech. He said he should re-serve for a future occasion his argument to show serve for a future o casion his argument to show that a more dangerous Message than that which the President had communicated, never emanated from an executive. If the views expressed in that Message be carried out, he said this Government

Message be carried out, he said this Government would be converted into a despotism.

In defending the Committee of Ways and Mesns, he said they meant to report simply a resolution that it is inexpedient to act on the subject of the modification of the Tariff.

The House proceeded to vote on the items of

Mr Johnson of Tenn. moved to amend the clause Mr Johnson of Tenn. moved to amend the clause appropriating four hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and thirty eight dollars by addin; a proviso to reduce the salaries of all the officers of the Government, civil and military, as well as the pay of Members of Congress, one fifth. The time he said had arrived when retrenchment should commence, the expenditures for this war requiring more than fifty two millions of dollars.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. DWESTARS offered an amendment to the proviso which declares no member of either branch of Congress residing east of the Hocky Mountains shall receive more than \$1,000 mileage for each resaion, and no such member or delegate residing west of the Rocky Mountains shall receive more than \$2,000. He moved to amend by reducing the

than \$2,000. He moved to amend by reducing the sum one half.

Mr. Thurston said his actual expense coming

here or going back to Oregon was \$600 in cash \$200 mere than he would receive if the amend-ment should prevail. His journey hither at first cost him \$1,150 and occupied him 3] months time traveling through a country where he was every moment liable to death

Mr. Monse moved to amend by inserting \$3 000 for those residing this side of the Rocky Mountains, and \$4,000 on the other. He was sorry to see a growing deposition to diminish the value and respects birty of a seat on this floor to the lowest possible price, by letting out scats to the birders. If members should be paid higher we should see a better class of men in Congress than now. The amendment to the amendment was rejected.

amendment to the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Vanable was for giving men of talent as much as they could earn at home, and not making them paupers by sending them to Congress. By reducing the pay none but rich men could come here, and riches may be produced by piracy and plander. If men pay all their money for board, we would find them going to the White House seeking for Foreign Missions and offices which pay better then Congress.

etter than Congress.

Mr. Sweetsen's amendment was rejected, three

r four ayes only.

Mr. Oan moved to strike out all of the proviso. Mr. FARTTER objected to the present system of mileage, because it made a distinction between Members of Congress.

The gentleman from North Carolina said that the

present mileage system was one of the strongest bonds of Union. Now if the ties of this Union are merely mercenary and members are hold together by common plunder, the quisker this den of thieves is dissolved the better. He was in favor of the clause as the Committee reported it.

Mr. Orr's motion was rejected, 53 to 79.

Mr. SCHENCE offered amendments proposing that mileage should be ten cents a mile and members paid an annual salary of twenty-live hundred dol-lars, provided no member's pay shall commence until he takes his seat. Ineffectual attempts were made to amend this.

Mr. Thurston moved to amend.

Mr. THERSTON moved to amond.

Mr. ASHMUN raised a point of order. The delegate from Oregon could not make a motion.

The CHAIRMAN caused the act of 1317 to be read, in which it was said delegates shall have the

right to debate, but not to vote. And he decided that the delegate has no right to make a motion. Mr. THOMPSON of Miss. asked whether the Comthis privilege.

The CHAIRMAN said it was not competent to

decide what is the common law of this House. He must be controlled by the rules. The question was taken and the Chair's decision sustained. 71; Nays, 16. twenty per cent. He hoped this Buncombe talk about pay of Members will stop. If any of them get too much, let them yield to conscience and show their patriotism by relinquishing the over-

Mr. HUBBARD offered an amendment to M. Schenck's amendment, that a Member shall have ten dollars per day deducted from his pay for absence, unless he is sick or disabled from attending. The question was taken. No quorum voted — The roll was called. The Committee rose and a quorum being ascertained, again went into Com-

Mr. HUBBARD modified his amendment, making a deduction of eight dollars. It was rejected, 60

Mr. Schenca's amendment was rejected. Mr. Brows of Miss. moved an amendment, that

Mr. Brows of Miss, moved an amendment, that members shall be allowed only the actual expenses for travel and \$12 per diem, from the time they leave until they return home, provided not more than twenty days for travel be so paid for.

Mr. Barly said the most important part of the section was that prohibiting Sensiors from receiving constructive mileage. He had never seen a proposition brought forward to correct abuses but it was amended until it was made preposaterous, and then rejected. He hoped that the Committee would yote for the clause as it is, that we may would vote for the clause as it is, that we may have some reform. The mileage is to be computed on the route by which the mails are transported from the Capital to the residence of Members and

Mr. Brown's amondment was rejected. Several other gentlemen offered amendments to the amendments of the clause, but they failed. The Committee arese without making any

Late from Texas-Indian Troubles-The Fre-dericksburg Outrage-Murders and Robberies-U. S. Boundary Survey-Crops. &c. From the N. O. Creacent, 8th By the arrival of the Portland from Galveston,

e are in receipt of full files of Texas papers.
We regret to learn that there is no cessation o the Indian troubles. In regard to their continue depredations we make extracts from different papers. The Western Teran of the 18th July says pers. The Western Texam of the 18th July says:
Last evening several persons arrived in town,
bringing an Indian bead-dress, shield and quaver
of arrows. They stated that yesterday morning
a party of Indians attacked the rancho of Mr.
Flores, on the San Antonio River, about twenty
miles below this place, and drove off most of his
horses. He immedittely collected a company of
men and started in pursuit. On overtaking the Indians, they forsook their stolen horses and fled, but
were so closely pursued that they left their own were so closely pursued that they left their own horses, which were captured, and many of their dresses, among which were those brought in. Mr. Fiores regained all of his borses. We have not been able to learn the number of the Indians, but understand that the whole country between the San Antonio River and the Cibolo is infested with

We have learned with regret, says the Houston Telegraph, of the lat inst. from a gentleman who between the San Antonio and Cibolo is infested with hostile Indians. They are dispersed in nu-merous small bands in all directions, from the head of the Cibolo to the vicinity of Goliad, and fears are These Indians pass by the military sta tions as if the soldiers were so many cattle. They have stolen horses and murdered citizens almost in sight of the head-quarters of the Commanding General. This new incursion just after an officia notice had been promulgated, that an efficient force would be sent out to chastise them, has tended to destroy all confidence in the General Government All the papers in Western Texas are filled with accounts of Indian atrocities. And while these gunpunished the people meet in masses and passunpunished the peo

advise our newly acquired sister to try her hand at whipping the Indians first, and after she is through with that, then she will be better prenared for her tecond avandition to flants.

resolutions to take possession of New Mexico

with that, then she will be better pregared for her second expedition to Santa Fé.

In relation to the recent outrage committed at Fredericksburg a number of depositions have been taken. Twenty to thirty five soldiers were engaged. The San Autono Ledger says:

The person who headed this lawless band of marauders is ascertained to be Sergeant John F. Smith of the 2d Dragoons, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. He was fully identified by several witnesses. Serg't. Scott, a soldier of the garrison at Fredericksburg, before the burning of the store, cautioned the clerk, who slept in the building, of cautioned the clerk, who slept in the building, of apprehended danger, and told him not to open the the arrival of the gentleman at Fredericksburg, wh investigated the matter so far, this person appeared before them and desired that his testimony should be taken. He stated as a reason that the soldiers in camp had ascertained his caution to the clerk, and had threatened to take his life; he stated also that he dare not stay any longer in the camp, and wished to place himself under the protection of Gen. Brooke, at San Ant nio. He feared he might be discovered and killed on the road, and was therefore desirous that his testimony should be preserved. His testimony was accordingly taken and he left the town soon after sunits. About 12 o'clock the the town soon after sun ise. About 12 o'clock the three or four miles from town, near Perdicales river, and nothing has since been heard of him. It is said that Serg i Smith, the man who headed the

mauranders, was sent in pursuit of Scott and he was afterwards seen on the road leading from Fredericksburg to Austin. It is also said that his wife who lived with him in camp, started in the same

direction two days afterwards, with all her move

One paper intimates that the officers were con-erned in the affair. The South Western Amer-

cerned in the affair. The South Westers American denies this.

The Victoria Advocate learns that several manders and robberies have recently been committed by the Indians west of the Nucces, and in the neighborhood of San Patricio and Back Poin—There are said to be a large number of Indians now

in the section of country show referred to.

A rumor has reached Votwia that Mr. Charles
Harrison and a Mexican named Casteo, have been
recently murdered by the Ladians, a short distance

west of the Nueces. rest of the Nucces.

J. Myers, Quartermaster U. S. Boundary Str. ey Commission, arrived at Victoria on the 2th lit. He is now prepared to purchase horses and nucles for the expedition, if delive and at that place

on. The Western Star gives a rumor prevalent in the Hed River Counties, that there are about a coo Indians gathered on that frontier with hostile intentions Brovet Major Brooke has issued his orders for a

rigorous campaign against the Indians infesting the country between the Nucces and Rio Grande. Lieut Col Hardee, of the 2d Draguona, will have the command.

The crops are fair in some parts of the State. In Washington and Austin Counties they are two weeks later than last year, and the stands are not

About Matagorda the fine weather had given a flattering impetor to the coming crops. The Sugar Cane was never known to look better.

The citizens of Galvestin gave a complimentary

A terrific ball storm occurred near Lavacaon the 24th ult. The subject of removing the raft in the Colorado is eliciting much attention. The removing of this obstruction to the navigation of the river would give an oatlet to the produce (Sugar and Cotton) of one of the most fertile and beautiful portions of the

The achooner Fanny Mott. Captain Armstrong. om Sabine, was wrecked near Galveston.

The Cholera is prevailing to some extent along Oyster Creek.

Strenge and Fatai Disease upong Cows.
Whiteshoad, Onelia Co. Tuesday, August 15.
To the Editor of The Tribune:

A new and fatal disease has lately appeared among the milch cows belonging to the farmers and dairy men of this vicinity. The first indication which shows itself is the failure of the milk of the oow, decreasing in some cases, in a single day from a pailfull to a quart or a pint. A weakness and trembling then seizes the noimal and she soon dies In some instances in this village, the attack was first noticed at night, and the cow died before morn-ing. Mr. Luther Hall of this town, lost four fine ows is at week, in this way, and a number more are affected. Some have supposed it to be occasioned by the recent overflow of our low pastures, on the Mohawk, but it prevail to a great extent on the uplands of Paris and Frankfort. The suddenness and fatality of the disease renders it deeply interesting to our farmers, and they would inquire through your widely extended journal, whether there is any discovered remedy. Will some of your Agricultural readers answer. Yours truly. C. M. S.

KEQUISITION FOR CHAPLIN .- A requisition from Gov. Thomas, directing the delivery of Chapin charged with an assault with intent to kill Mr. Hishard Buttand Mr. Wm Smithin, in Montgomery County, was placed on Wednesday in the hand of officer Handy. We learn, however, that Coaplis will have first to be tried in our Criminal Court for abducting Allen and Garland, the two runaway slaves found in Chaplin's carriage on the night of the 8th inst. [National Intelligencer.

BUSINESS MUTTOES

Nisto's Buaton's Benerit. A most ordinate soor may be expected to night. Burton in three pieces. Brough am acts John Bobbs, his last appearance at the Garde, Miss J. Hill plays her original carreier in the Languag Hyen, and T. Johnston vountsets, Great and model-Great acting? Great event?

BARNUM'S MUSEUM presents to-day the moral pla of The Dinnand," both this afternoon and this eventor. This will accommodate at J. Several Temperance Societies have requested it. They are going to see it. Afternoon performances at 3 o'clock; evening at 71. The Negro will a turning binned! white is to be seen at Saksub's also.

AVOID FRAUD AND GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE DALLEY'S MASSCAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. In the new envelop and the large boxes! Caution-Counterfalls in the old wrapper, flood

marked Beware of tradeadly effects! Mino-The emblems on the new envelop: Sun, Triangle Serien', Lion, Dove and Engle.

H. Datley-Dé 5, 45 Broadway.
For Sale, also, sy-Haviland, Keese & Co; A. B. & D.
Sands; C. V. Clickener & Co. and a. Rushtons's. Also Mrs. Hayes Brooklyn, and W. T. Mercer, Newark.

The cheapest, best, quickest and most certain remely over discovered, for the cure of diseases of Horses and Cattle. For sale as above.

To Read printed Circulars. Sugar Se and Seld per 71bs; Refined 4s per 71bs; god Green and Black Teasonly Se per ib; Extra fise dayon Octors and Young Hyson is; best Green Imperial as Gunpowder Teas is; good Coffee, burnt and ground, i cts and is; best Jave, fresh ground, isld at PARKES

New Stores, 244 and 246 Broome, corner of Ludlow.
The Plumpe National Daguerakan Gallery, Broadway, contains the largest collection of Portraits of distinguished individuals in the United States. They are life, and crec.b e to the Pro, rietor, who is the olds arilet in this line in this country.

TY ELEGANT BOOTS AND SHORS at the New York Bot and shoe Emperium of Basons, 150 Fultones, the chargest place in the city to get a good a ticle of Boots, Same Gatters and Slippers. Mr. B. has every style to be though of, and is enabled by his 'arge atom to give good, has some and easy fits to the most difficult feet. FUNDAY EXCURSION.—The splendid steamer Nizaras mates an Facursion on Funday to Newburgh and that mediate places. This excursion is the most delighted the day, and will give those who choose, an opportunity of

attending the Camp Meeting at Tarrytown. Time eaving Chambers-v. 7, A. M. See advertisement. TWING CHARGE Flock of choice Family Groceries consists by the hand and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at residual prices for cash, at J. O. Fow.ra's large stores, it and table because for cash, at J. O. Fow.ra's large stores, it and table because from the country are invited and public because epers from the country are invited and call and examine the above goods before purchastag-Goods packed and delivered to the boats and Railess cars without charge.

cars without charge. & GARDNER, of Broadway, would have the especial ab-tion of purchasers to their stock of Glothing, which is our tirely new and particularly adapted to the Western of Southern trade. They would confidently assert that style as well as the superior manner in which he garmane made cannot be surpassed by any establishment in trade. READY-MADE CLOTHING AT WHOLKSALE .- DAYSONS

day's Son, that John A. Flammen, a respectable cities, residing in Wooster-st, was drowned. He did comes being drowned by jumping overboard after a man that appeal from the boat, and saved him at the risk of his own P. This act of Mr. FLAMMER is highly commendatory, and is deserving of great praise for his daring intropidity.

HAR DYING-PHALON'S Magic Hair Dye, to coist hair or whiskers, the moment it is applied, without her to the hair or sain. It can be washed immediately will disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It is applied or sold, at Phalon's Wig and Toupes Manufactor, it Broadway.

Wies! Wies!—Citizens and Strangers are invited to spect Phalon's new style of Wigs and Toupees. He has the largest and best assortment in the city, at his colores Walge Half Dye Factory, 197 Broadway, corner of Dye

Copy the address. TE TIMOLAT'S SULPHUR BATHS, 547 Pouri et, nour Bone, way, established in 1820 by Louis F. Timolat from Farin, is the cure of Rheumatiam, Eruptions of the skin, Colds, is curial affections, &c. This is the first established and only Genuine Sulphur Bath n this city. We refer to Dr. van tine Mott, Dr. Rogers, Dr. Berger, Dr. Vache, and the promise Motter and the procipal physicians in this city.

Anventising — Every facility for advertising judicine, and thoroughly, is afforded at the Agency of V. S. Patient in The Tribune Buildings. He is the Agent for its be and most widely circulated newspapers of all the Sain and gives valuable practical information to those wit choose to avait themselves of it. A list of places, applies of advertising, ac. may be hed graits at the Agent This is the season to advertise for Fall rade.